

## IT IS DECLINING FAST.

### GOLD RESERVE NOW LOW AND IS STILL FALLING.

Don't Issue Talked Of.—It is said the New York banks will come to the relief of the Treasury—Carle's Absent—Plans of Li Hong Chang.

(Washington, July 21.—The gold reserve was lower yesterday than for many months. At the close of business the actual amount was \$89,349,178. Of the withdrawals yesterday \$3,350,000 was for export. Treasury officials look upon this heavy gold drain as entirely abnormal, and are confident it will not continue, at least so heavily. They say that there is nothing in trade conditions to warrant the exports, adding that although exchange is almost a point above the shipping point in normal times, the conditions are such in their judgment as to make it uncertain whether it can be profitable at present.

In the absence of Secretary Carlisle no one can speak authoritatively respecting the probability of another issue of bonds to replenish the reserve in the near future, but the general trend of opinion was that such a thing was not to be expected. The rumor reached the treasury late yesterday that the New York banks had decided to come to the relief of the department and pledge themselves to maintain the reserve at the \$100,000,000 mark. There was no official backing to this report, but officials profess to see other hopeful signs, even if this promise fails of realization. Among them is the prospect that the demand for money in the west will utilize the New York banks to deposit gold with the treasury in order to obtain the necessary paper. This would add materially to the protection of the gold reserve.

As to other conditions, the officials are satisfied with the manner in which they have gotten so far through the month of July. This is always a trying month, the beginning of the fiscal year letting loose a lot of appropriations for miscellaneous objects, as well as for rivers and harbors and pensions. The payments on account of the latter have amounted to \$9,827,000 this month, while the quarterly interest charges on the 4 per cent bonds and others have aggregated \$6,478,000. The total expenditures for the month have reached \$37,113,000, which leaves a deficit of \$12,991,291, but there is no more than was expected, while encouragement is found in the fact that the receipts have averaged well up in a million dollars per diem, and that much of this increase is composed of internal revenue receipts, an indication that the whisky in bond has at last been drawn upon.

#### Double Killing.

Huntington, W. Va., July 21.—A. J. Call and Nettie, his daughter, were killed in a shanty boat east of here yesterday morning. Lottie Call will also die, and several small children are at the point of death. Etta Robbins is in jail, accused of the murder of all of them, using as a weapon a double bit ax. Call and his daughter, who are dead, have their heads severely cut, and all the children are horribly cut. One woman leaped into the river and saved her life. No cause is assigned for the deed. Late the night before, when Call and his family retired, Etta Robbins, aged 24, was at the house, and retired with one of the daughters. A little boy, who was sleeping with his father, makes the following statement, he being the only one except the Robbins woman able to talk. He said:

"I was awakened by Etta Robbins cutting my father with an ax. My sisters, Lottie and Nettie, ran into our room, and Miss Robbins turned on them. Lottie was cut several times."

Lottie is fatally injured. The woman acknowledges the killing of Mr. Call, but denies killing the others.

#### Convention of Colored Women.

Washington, July 21.—Another convention of colored women whose aims are the elevation of their race began in this city yesterday. This body is the National Conference of Colored Women, and its meeting was held in the Nineteenth street Baptist Church. It is said by the officers that this body is larger and more practical in its aims than the National League of Colored Women, which met here last week, being better to the mass of people and carrying on work among the masses which needs it most.

Mrs. Booker T. Washington, wife of the president of the Tuskegee, Ark., colored university, is also president of the federation. She says the convention was called at this time chiefly to meet officers and members of the national league which was in session last week and endeavor to effect a union of the two organizations. This latter effort Mrs. Washington fully endorses. The convention opened with devotional exercises shortly after 9 o'clock, and an address of welcome was delivered by Rev. Walter H. Brooks.

#### A Huge Fire.

Henderson, Ky., July 21.—A disastrous fire visited this city at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The Psychian building, Bank checker and Bennett hotel were destroyed, together with a number of small buildings. The fire originated in the Wisconsin drug store in the Psychian building, gradually but quickly making its way up the adjoining elevator shaft. It is impossible to estimate the loss, but well informed citizens put it at not less than \$250,000. The insurance is not known.

## New York Stock Market.

New York, July 21.—The stock market yesterday at times bordered upon demoralization and the movement downward was only relieved at intervals by covering of shorts until the closing half hour, when a rally from the low points occurred. The recovery was attended by rumors just before the close that a conference of bankers was being held with a view to the protection of the treasury gold reserve fund from threatening raids. The volume of business was large and trading well distributed, with sugar and St. Paul figures for one-fourth of the aggregate and about equally active. The market appeared to be almost entirely without support and the initial prices were weak on the fairly large dealings, under the depressing influence of lower London quotations.

#### Sentences Commuted.

Washington, July 21.—The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentences imposed upon three Texans, John C. Ball, Tom Davis and Taylor Hickman. They were to be hanged September 4 next.

In the case of Ball, the president says that while he has been twice convicted of murder, the judge and district attorney both urge the commutation, on the ground of the youth of the convict and for other cogent reasons. Davis and Hickman are full-blooded Indian boys of 15 and 13 years respectively, without any appreciation of the enormity of the brutal and cold-blooded homicide committed by them, and in their case also the judge and district attorney strongly urged the commutation.

#### Huntington Has a Hand.

Portland, Ore., July 21.—A rumor is current here in railroad circles that Col. P. Huntington and the Southern Pacific people have a hand in the new government of the Oregon railway and Navigation company, which will on August 1 be transferred from the jurisdiction of the federal courts where it has been involved in litigation so long, the receiver discharged and the road passed into the hands of the reorganization committee. It is believed that Huntington has indirectly or otherwise obtained a share in the controlling power over the purchase committee appointed by the reorganization board at New York to acquire the Oregon corporation's property.

#### Trial to Draw Herself.

Chicago, Ill., July 21.—Because her husband abused her, Mrs. Henry Wilhouse attempted to drown herself and four children last evening in the lake at the foot of Twenty-fifth street. Together with the children she walked a short distance into the water, taking the youngest child, who is 8 months old, in her arms and telling the others to walk out into the water for a bath. Her actions were witnessed by several bystanders, who notified the police, and the woman and children were taken to the Cottage Grove station, where she told her story to Sergeant Amstein. Last evening Mrs. Wilhouse and the children were taken to the house of a friend.

#### Gold Withdrawals.

New York, July 21.—The withdrawals of gold from the sub-treasury yesterday for export to Germany to-day aggregated \$3,030,000, of which amount \$1,550,000 was in fine gold bars and \$1,480,000 in coin. The aggregate withdrawals amounted to about \$3,700,000, including \$350,000 taken by Canadian banks, and reduced the treasury gold to about \$90,000,000. The strength of the exchange market, and the prospect of further heavy loads upon the treasury stock of the gold reserve, has resulted in a number of informal conferences between treasury and clearing house officials and the officials of the national banks in regard to protective measures.

#### Large Crowds of Visitors.

Cleveland, O., July 21.—Now standing threatened weather and occasional showers, many thousands of people gathered early yesterday around the great arch to the center of Monument square, in commemoration of the one-hundredth anniversary of the city of Cleveland. The centennial celebration proper began yesterday and every incoming train brought big crowds of visitors to witness the festivities, which will be continued for a month. The city is in holiday garb and the decoration of business houses and residences is on a scale never before attempted.

#### Plans of Li Hong Chang.

Washington, July 21.—President Cleveland's absence from the capital has necessitated a change in the plans of Li Hong Chang, the Chinese envoy. It was his original purpose to make an official visit upon the president of the United States during August, on his way home to China from Europe, but the chief magistrate is expected to be absent from Washington during that month. The personal representative of the emperor of China has decided to defer his visit and on prolonging his stay in Europe several weeks beyond his original schedule.

#### Shooting Victims.

Guthrie, Ok., July 21.—A message from Chandler last night says that William Cash and Joseph Barber, who were injured during the ratification Saturday night, will both die. While they were engaged in shooting an avvil a can of powder sitting between them ignited from a spark and exploded, throwing both men into the air and mauling them badly.

The government of Bernadotte, West India, has increased the custom tariff 20 per cent.

## MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

### INSURGENTS DYNAMITE A TRAIN NEAR PUERTO PRINCIPE.

Two of the Passengers Were Killed, Also Eight Soldiers Who Were on board. Others Were Wounded—Fighting With Serious Loss to the Insurgents.

Havana, July 20.—Spurred by rumors that insurgents would attempt to dynamite trains in Puerto Principe, the railroad administrator on the 13.5 ordered Miguel Torres, an engineer, to take out a mixed train running at a moderate rate of speed, and in case of a mishap to avoid a catastrophe as far as possible. About fifty-five kilometers out the train stopped at the engineer: "Did you see a horseman pass the line?" The latter answered: "Yes," and shortened the speed of the train. About 500 meters beyond two dynamite shells exploded, destroying the first and third-class cars. The explosion occurred just beneath the passengers and two of them were killed. A corporal was buried by the explosion to a great distance and eight soldiers who were on guard at the door, were killed and wounded, among them Puerto Principe. The insurgent leaders, Enrique Collazo and Diego from Santa Clara, have arrived in Puerto Principe.

Guantanamo, who has been moving about Sagua is now near Santo Domingo. The professor and secretary of the faculty of pharmacy in the university have been imprisoned for conspiracy.

Lieut. Garcia of the Cienfuegos guerrillas has been killed in an insurgent ambush. Gen. Bernal with the Wardens battalion has met the bands of Varona, Gallo and Ybarra 2000 strong in Matanzas. The position changed and the insurgents being dislodged after forty-five minutes.

The insurgent line was an extensive one and their reloading troops kept up a continuous volley with Manner rifles. The insurgents were overtaken by the cavalry and the infantry kept up the pursuit all day, burning many huts. The insurgents left forty-one killed and carried off sixty wounded. The insurgent leader Perez was one of the killed, as well as three insurgent majors and several other officers. The troops had four killed and eighteen wounded.

#### Colonial Scandal.

Berlin, July 20.—Another colonial scandal is on the point of exploding. Herr von Puttkamer, governor of the German Cameroons, is accused of having committed many acts of inhumanity and cruelty similar to those alleged against Whelan and Leist, and for which these officials were ordered to be dismissed from the colonial service. Von Puttkamer's accusers are Von Statin, late vice governor, and Gombrecht, the same British journalist who exposed the abuses in the Cameroons under Whelan and Leist. A large number of affidavits of eye-witnesses and victims of Von Puttkamer's brutality, with the strongest of corroborative evidence, are now in possession of a German paper, and will soon be published. The evidence is so strong that it will be impossible to evade an official investigation. Von Puttkamer, who was appointed to his office only eleven months ago, is accused of having committed the most horrible atrocities upon both male and female natives of the Cameroons, of vile excesses and of financial speculation of a shady character. Rumors of this have been current in colonial circles for some time. Additional evidence is in the hands of two members of the left, and it will be laid before the Reichstag when that body reassembles, in the form of an interpellation of the government.

#### Killed at Jacksonville.

Jacksonville, Fla., July 20.—In a moment of passion, caused by a dispute over a game of cards, W. W. Haralson, auditor of the Jacksonville, Tampa and Key West railroad, dealt a death-blow to Francis M. Ector, assistant auditor of the same road. The tragedy occurred Saturday night, in the reading room of the Arlington hotel, where the two men boarded. Ector and Haralson were warm friends, and nearly every evening played cards in the reading room of their hotel.

Haralson struck his friend over the head with a heavy chair. Ector fell unconscious, and died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Ector was a native of Atlanta, Ga., and well known in railroad circles, having been auditor of the Richmond and Danville road for a long time. He owned property in Atlanta worth \$100,000. Haralson is a son of Justice Haralson, of Alabama. Haralson's grief is pitiable, and his friends are watching him closely. It is said that he would not be prosecuted.

The Kolapore cup has been won by Canadian riflemen at the tournament at Bixley, England.

#### Sensational Arkansas Shooting.

Little Rock, Ark., July 20.—A sensational shooting affair occurred early yesterday in which C. D. Gunter, a young business man, was fatally wounded by Mrs. Anna Kinser. According to Gunter's statement Mrs. Kinser sent him a note asking him to call on her. He complied and when he entered the house Mrs. Kinser suddenly a revolver from the folds of her dress and began firing at him, two shots taking effect. Mrs. Kinser is under arrest.

## Condition of Fruit.

Washington, July 20.—Generally poor condition of fruit throughout the country is announced in the agricultural department report just published. Apples declined in condition from 71 to 64.8 during June. Prospects for excellent crops will continue in New England, New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Iowa. Conditions are also very fair in Nebraska and several of the mountain states in other parts of the country the condition of the crop is far below the average, being the lowest in the Atlantic coast states, where percentages are generally below 50. In the Ohio valley and certain of the western states not yet referred to, the figures are higher, but nowhere above 61 was the percentage returned for Illinois and Missouri.

The peach crop promises to be of medium proportions. During the past month a fall of 12.5 points was taken, leaving the general average 55.5. Good crops are expected in Delaware, Maryland, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky Missouri and Kansas. The crop has suffered considerably in California as is shown by a condition of 75, which is lower than any July condition in that state since 1890. In New Jersey the fruit is falling badly. The Connecticut orchards promise very little fruit, and in Pennsylvania the condition is no better than in New Jersey, standing at 52.

#### Guarded in the Pen.

Little Rock, Ark., July 20.—Investigation of the police records of this city show that Uriah Mills and Garrett Williams, two of the suspects lodged in the penitentiary here Saturday night to keep them from the hands of the maddened citizens of Malvern, were given orders by Police Judge Wilson to "pull their freight" from Little Rock last Thursday morning. Eugene Ingram, the third suspect, brought in with Williams and Mills, is known to the police here, and all three are known to have left here on a south-bound freight Thursday night. No additional facts could be elicited in an interview with the prisoners yesterday, only the negro, Williams, says he will get out of the trouble when they are brought to trial. No new arrests were made at Malvern yesterday and a telephonic conversation with the office there tonight says that things are quiet. The woods west of Malvern are still on fire and much apprehension is felt by the farmers for their homes and property. One of the suspects was made way with yesterday, if those now in the penitentiary here can be believed, but the prisoners decline to furnish any additional facts on the subject, preferring to sit until their trial, which will take place at Malvern early in the week.

#### News from Honolulu.

San Francisco, Cal., July 20.—The steamship China arrived from Yokohama and Honolulu yesterday, bringing the following news:

Capt. John Good who has been in charge of one of the governmental military companies since the overthrow of the monarchy, was deprived of his sword this morning and placed under arrest by order of Col. McLean. For some time there has been friction between Good and his superior officers and the arrest is the result. Minister Cooper will not give the exact reason for the arrest, but it is understood that Good refused to obey orders. Other grave charges are hinted at, said to have been preferred by Lieut. Coyne of Good's company. Good took a prominent part in the 1893 revolution.

#### Mexican Matters.

Mexico City, July 20.—Many states which had not anticipated by legislation the need of providing revenues when the interstate taxes should be formally declared unconstitutional are now floundering in a sea of trouble and are enacting burdensome and unscientific tax laws which bear hard on trade. Mexican statesmen regard this confusion as due to the embarrassment of local governments and a lack of competent men to frame fiscal legislation. It is believed that within a short period the obnoxious laws will be repealed and wiser methods prevail. Some large states like Jalisco and Puebla, which got rid of the interstate customhouses long ago, are entirely tranquil, requiring no new taxes, and their merchants are likely to become examples for all the rest.

#### Answer to British Argument.

Washington, July 20.—An important contribution to the literature on the subject of the Venezuelan boundary dispute has just been completed, and will be made public in this country as well as in Great Britain within a day or two. This addition consists of an elaborate brief drawn by Mr. Barrow, a Boston lawyer of high repute, who has been connected with Mr. Scruggs in the capacity of counsel for the government of Venezuela before the boundary commission. The document is an answer to that portion of the British blue book which was prepared by eminent counsel engaged by the foreign office to summarize the whole work.

#### Japanese Atrocities Confirmed.

London, July 20.—A Hong Kong dispatch to the Times says that a missionary writes to a correspondent there fully confirming previous reports of Japanese atrocities in the south, island of Formosa. The missionary declares that he is able to substantiate every fact. The Japanese, he adds, are fast exterminating the Chinese in that locality. Over sixty villages have been burned and thousands of persons have been killed with revolting brutality.

## ARBITRATION SCHEME.

### GREAT BRITAIN DESIRES A SYSTEM OF ARBITRATION.

Secretary Olney Designates Lord Salisbury's Project as Imitation Arbitration—The British Premier Criticizes Secretary Olney's Plan as to Result in Evils.

Washington, July 18.—The correspondence which has passed between the governments of the United States and Great Britain respecting the establishment of a general system of arbitration for the settlement of any dispute which might arise between the two countries, and also for this settlement by arbitration of the dispute over the Venezuelan boundary, has been made public in the shape of an even dozen letters which have been exchanged between Secretary Olney, Lord Salisbury, Sir Julian Pauncefote and Ambassador Bayard. The correspondence is of great interest as making a sensible advance toward the adoption by the two English-speaking nations of the principle of arbitration as the means of settling disputes between themselves, but the persons who have looked forward with hope and expectancy to the speedy conclusion of treaties embodying the arbitration principle for the settlement of either or both of the two great open issues between the two nations are doomed to disappointment, for, at the date of exchange of the last note from Secretary Olney to the British ambassador here, dated within the month past, points of the most vital nature in the case, not only of the Venezuelan question specially, but of the general arbitrating proposition, were all still the subject of discussion, without much expectancy of an early adjustment.

Notable features of the correspondence are the fact that whereas Mr. Bayard by instructing Secretary Olney as to the proposed negotiations at Washington respecting the Venezuelan dispute, Lord Salisbury broadened it into a general arbitration scheme, following a lead set by the late Secretary Graham in the spring of 1895; that Secretary Olney later insisted upon disassociating the two subjects, evidently fearing an embarrassing alliance otherwise than general arbitration. The issues which still prevent an agreement are the indisposition of the British government to include territorial disputes save with the addition of provisions that, in the estimation of Secretary Olney, will render the attempt at arbitration nugatory, because there are no means of making the findings of the arbitrators binding upon the parties or of removing them from the possibility of innumerable appeals. As to the Venezuelan matter specifically, the difficulty that cannot be overcome is the refusal of the British government to submit to the action of arbitration the territory upon which British subjects have actually settled. "Imitation arbitration" is what Secretary Olney designates Lord Salisbury's project, while the British premier criticizes Secretary Olney's plan as calculated to result in evils worse than war.

#### Martial Law in Force.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—Yesterday was another turbulent day in the vicinity of the Brown hoisting works. There were several ineffectual riots, and yesterday evening it was twice necessary to put 1,000 men to light at the point of the bayonet. The first trouble was caused by a rock thrown from the crowd.

The order to charge was given, and the soldiers plunged forward. The crowd broke and started to run, but all could not get away from the soldiers. At least a dozen men were bayoneted, and some of them were seriously hurt. The injured were hustled away so quickly that it was impossible to learn the names of them. Later in the evening the crowd caught a militiaman alone, and were using him roughly when he was rescued by company F in a bayonet charge. A number of men and boys were stabbed with bayonets, but only two seriously.

Martial law will be enforced in the disturbed district from now on.

#### Kentucky Distillers.

Louisville, Ky., July 18.—The question as to whether the Kentucky distillers will cease the production of whisky for eighteen months will be decided this morning at a meeting to be held in the Union National bank, at which George W. Sweeringer will preside. The entire matter hinges on the results obtained by Thomas S. Jones, who was sent east to confer with the owners of two Kentucky distilleries. The distillers refuse to divulge the names of those interested at present, and the proprietors of the Latonia distillery, opposites Cincinnati, have as yet refused to sign the agreement, and the output of the three combined refusing to sign the agreement will cause the plan to probably fall through.

#### Gentry Refused a New Trial.

Philadelphia, Pa., July 18.—Judge Terkes has filed his reasons for refusing to grant a new trial for James B. Gentry, the convicted murderer of Actress Made York. Counsel for the condemned man at once took an appeal to the supreme court. The judge says the only question in the case was the degree of murder, and the court finds no substantial reason to disturb the verdict.

The treasury recently lost \$168,500 in gold coin and \$3,400 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve at \$98,271,835.

## Recent Situation Here.

New York, July 18.—A dispatch from Athens says:

"A dispatch from Cannes states that Tuesday evening, after a council of war, one of the consuls declared the situation to be very grave. The military authorities are assuming an aggressive attitude. The general sentiment is that Abdullah Pasha is striving, in conjunction with the Mussulmans, to prevent an entente from being brought about."

The Turks were repulsed yesterday by the Christians. The affair was a serious one, a large force of troops being engaged. The military authorities are moving contrary to the wishes of the wall and the instructions received from Constantinople. The Mussulman population is working actively with the Turkish army, with the usual venal results.

Seven men and two women, who were engaged as harvesters, have been massacred at Kostani. Reports come in giving an account of fighting and pillaging in five other villages. These have rendered the consuls and the native Christians doubtful regarding the possibility of making peace.

"Under the pretext of removing the bodies of the sailors who were killed yesterday by insurgents when pursuing a rescue boat containing fugitive Christians, the Turkish troops are advancing in conjunction with the Mussulmans to Apchoronaa. The consuls are holding a council."

#### Yellow Fever Victims.

Havana, July 18.—Reports published here from the province of Pinar Del Rio assert that yellow fever has attacked the foreigners among the hands of Antonio Maceo and that the disease has even extended among the Cubans, especially those who have been absent for a time from Cuba and have recently returned.

The insurgent leader, Zayas, was encamped yesterday only two miles from Guira Melena in Havana province.

Many persons have presented themselves to inscribe their names in the political registered book for foreigners according to the decree of Capt. Gen. Weyler, that foreigners not so inscribed within thirty days will forfeit their privileges as foreign citizens. Until the present time none of those who have presented themselves have complied with the formalities of the law requiring them to exhibit a document justifying their claim to foreign citizenship.

#### Another Expedition.

New York, July 18.—A dispatch says:

"Much activity has been observed at the Cuban headquarters during the last three days, due to preparations for an expedition which is to sail very soon, on board the steamer Bermuda. The steamer's machinery has all been overhauled at Philadelphia and her speed power has been increased. The expedition will be led by Col. Cabrera, an old veteran of the ten years' war. Capt. John O'Brien will have charge of the vessel. Twenty crates of rifles and nearly 300 hermetically sealed cans of cartridges have been sent to Philadelphia within the last three days, but these are not one-quarter of the war material which will be shipped or has been shipped aboard the steamer."

#### Killed His Arrestor.

Cincinnati, O., July 18.—A special from Mitchell, Ind., says: While resisting arrest for the attempted murder of his sweetheart at Tinsley Ridge, a small inland town near here, John White shot and instantly killed Thomas Fields.

White has been calling on Miss Nettie Atkinson for some time, and lately she accepted the attentions of other young men in her town. This so angered White that he induced the girl to take a ride with him, and when but a short distance from her home he attempted to murder her, stabbing her in the breast and neck and leaving her for dead. She slowly recovered consciousness, and Thomas Fields and others attempted to arrest White, when he shot and instantly killed Fields. White is still at large.

#### Japanese Indemnity.

Chicago, Ill., July 18.—Five diminutive, dark-skinned Japanese are at the Auditorium almost unobserved in the crowd of comparatively gigantic Americans. At though they came without any flourish, the diminutive visitors have it in their power to disturb the exchange rate of the world, for they are on their way to London to collect the Chinese war indemnity, amounting to more than \$150,000,000. The party includes Sonoda Kekichi, president of the Yokohama Specie bank. "The money we are to handle," said President Sonoda Kekichi, "is to be delivered to us in gold in London. The amount is \$150,000,000, with added interest."

#### Convicted of Murder.

Cincinnati, O., July 18.—A Brookville, Ky., special says: Robert Laughlin was convicted yesterday of murder and sentenced to death. Laughlin was a farm hand.

#### Miss Tillman Killed.

Atlanta, Ga., July 18.—A special to the Journal from Abbeville, S. C., says: Rev. Robbie Lee, Miss Addie Tillman and another young lady whose name can not be learned, were killed by lightning Thursday at Brevard, N. C. Mr. Lee was a son of Prof. J. F. Lee, of Duke West, S. C., and was pastor of the Episcopal church at Yorkville. Miss Tillman was the eldest daughter of Senator Tillman.

A girl at 16 imagines the entire world has its eye on her.